

# THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

[No. 685.]

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1799.

[Vol. XIII.]

LEXINGTON:—PRINTED BY JOHN BRADFORD, (On Main Street)—PRICE FIFTEEN SHILLINGS PER ANNUM.

Treasury Department, March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

**25** PURSUANT to the act of congress passed on the 11th day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military service, and for the Society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the first recited act, passed on the 21st day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, to wit:

1. That the tract of land hereinafter described, namely, "beginning at the north west corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges; thence west to the Main branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same; thence along the said boundary line to the Tuckers branch of the Madam-gum river, at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence down the said river, to the point where a line run over west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the register of the treasury and surveyor general, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

2. The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the register of the treasury, at some time prior to the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered: No registry will however be made for any less quantity than a quarter township or four thousand acres.

3. The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, shall be determined by the day, in the mode prescribed by the act first recited.

4. The holders of registered warrants shall on Monday the 12th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order in which the priority of location shall be determined by the act aforesaid, personally or by their agents, designated in writing at the office of the register of the treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating their warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

**25** 5. The holders of warrants for military services performed during the late war, shall be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and terminate the same by location, on any tract or tract of land not before located.

6. All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of Jan. 1801, are by the supplementary act of congress herein before recited, null and void.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT

Secretary of the Treasury.

## A TAVERN.

The subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has opened

## TAVERN

at the sign of the Sheaf of Wheat, just back of the court-house, where he is furnished with every article which may tend to accommodate those who may call upon him.

THOMAS TIBBATS.

Lexington, January 15th, 1799.

N. B. Travellers can always be furnished with travelling blankets, bacon hams, venison, &c. dried beef, beef tongue, cheese, &c. &c.

## 1500 Dollars.

WAS delivered to the post-office here in the post-office, on the evening of the 27th inst. a letter directed to Mr. John Mile, merchant in Baltimore, containing two Alexandria bank notes, No. 4312, favor of William Taylor, and dated 27th April, 1798, for one thousand dollars, and No. 4314, favor of John P. Pleasants and dated 10th December, 1798, for five hundred dollars; which letter has been suppressed in the post-office, and the bank notes taken out, as the public mail was neither stopped, molested nor robbed.

Bankers and merchants are particularly requested to watch the circulation of said notes and stop them; and any person giving such information as will lead us to our money, shall have five hundred dollars reward, and no question asked.

Wilton & Swann.

Fredericksburg, Virginia, 2

9th September, 1799.

All printers in the United States are requested to publish this story, and we will pay.

## MERCER COUNTY, N. C.

September court of quarter sessions, 1799.

David Sutton, complainant,

against

John Steen, defendant,

IN CHANCERY.

ON the motion of the complainant by his attorney, and it appearing to the court that it is ordered, that the defendant do appear here on the first day of our next ordinary court and answer the complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be published in one run Meeting-house, one Sunday immediately following such information as will lead us to our money, shall have five hundred dollars reward, and no question asked.

A Copy, testify.

8c/6s Thos. Allin, c. c.

## 22 For Sale.

**FIVE HUNDRED** acres of land on the waters of slate, or Loblolly, in Clarke county.

Also 295 acres near the above.

4200 acres Green river, about 16 miles from Lexington court house.

About 300 acres Big Bush creek, Greene county.

About 400 acres on and near the road from Harrodsburg, in Franklin, near Grave Horse Mills.

For terms apply to the subscriber, in Jefferson county.

Samuel M'Dowel.

April 9th, 1799.

## TO BE SOLD.

Or exchanged for a Plantation, containing five hundred Acres of fine land.

## LAND.

**SITUATE** on the bank of the Ohio river, in Boone county, and state of Kentucky, fourteen miles below Cincinnati—there is on said plantation, a new house, 15 by 25 feet, with two stone chimneys; also a new house with a stone chimney, 24 by 16 feet, suitable for a tenant, with all the necessary out-buildings; about 55 acres of cleared land, under good fence; to wit: three acres of which is now in small grain; 12 acres excellent meadow, 12 with timothy and red clover; six acres forest land, with nut trees—there is also two bearing peach orchards, and one apple tree; two springs of excellent water, with an indubitable title. said plantation is bounded on one side by Mr. John Craig, and on the other by Mr. John Bush. For terms, apply to

William Morton,

24th September, 1799.

in Lexington

NOTE—There is two grist, and one saw-mill, within the distance of two miles.

## A TANNERY.

The subscribers have opened a Tannery, in the town of Versailles, which they are determined to carry on in the best manner possible. Cash, Merchandise, or Saddle, will be given for all kinds of Hides.—They will also take hides to be tanned on the shares. Those who will be so good as to favor them with their custom, may depend on being satisfied.

30 S. WILKINS,

Versailles, Jan. 16, 1799.

## THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE just received, and now opened for sale, a large and elegant assortment of

## BOOKS.

Among which are the following, Viz:

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| ROLLIN's ancient history,                     | Clow on Isaiah,                       |
| Rollin's modern Europe,                       | London of witnesses.                  |
| Plutarch's Lives,                             | Grave abounding,                      |
| Stanton's eulogies,                           | Pilgrim's progress,                   |
| Elegant extracts in series,                   | Holy war,                             |
| Doct. do. epistles,                           | Davis's sermons,                      |
| Godwin's political justice,                   | Walker's do.                          |
| Enquiries,                                    | Night thoughts,                       |
| Gothie's questions of Cicero,                 | Edwards on redemption,                |
| Travels of Anacharies,                        | — on affections,                      |
| Helvetius on man,                             | Campbell on miracles,                 |
| Locke on the human understanding,             | Doct. do. funeral,                    |
| Genius on education,                          | Rochester's life,                     |
| Johnson's lives of great men,                 | Life of Gardner,                      |
| Continuance on wit and taste,                 | Fisher's catechism,                   |
| Stewart's philosophy,                         | Black's lectures abridged,            |
| Martin's geography,                           | — sermons,                            |
| Saurin's discourses,                          | Bottom's fourfold state,              |
| Doct. do. on the American revolution,         | Wilson on the labors of the sacred,   |
| Kent's Pleas Islands, Speculator,             | — on the sacrament,                   |
| Guardian,                                     | Doct. do. rise and progress,          |
| Plutarch's essays,                            | Watt's lyric poems,                   |
| Cook's voyages,                               | Newton on the prophecies,             |
| Jennett's works,                              | Rowe's letters,                       |
| Frederick,                                    | Harvey's sermons,                     |
| Left books,                                   | — letters,                            |
| Robinson Crusoe,                              | — meditations,                        |
| Schreivill's Greek Testament,                 | Beauties of literature,               |
| — hymns,                                      | Newton's letters to his wife,         |
| Olney do.                                     | Common prayer books,                  |
| School library,                               | Milton's paradise lost, and regained, |
| Tellaments,                                   | Watt's psalm hymns,                   |
| Webster's and Dilworth's spelling books,      | — hymns,                              |
| Johnson's spelling book,                      | Olney do.                             |
| Joseph Andrews,                               | —                                     |
| Italian,                                      | —                                     |
| Butler's analogy,                             | —                                     |
| Ferguson's astronomy,                         | —                                     |
| Death of Cain & Abel,                         | —                                     |
| Dutch almanacs,                               | —                                     |
| Camp books, primers, &c.                      | —                                     |
| Leggers and journals,                         | —                                     |
| Blank books of several kinds,                 | —                                     |
| Best quilts and wafers,                       | —                                     |
| Together with a number of other useful books. | —                                     |

As we intend keeping a general assortment of BOOKS by us, those gentlemen and ladies who wish to improve their minds by reading, may expect to procure on lower terms for cash, than has ever been offered for sale in this place before.

WILSON'S GRAMMAR,

Price 2s 6d.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

## TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen from Lexington, on the 25th inst. a SOBBEL MARE, with a saddle and bridle attached—about all round with new shoes. Whoever will deliver said mare, or give information to me, at John Higbee's, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges paid by

JOHN SHAW.

Lexington, 26th September, 1799.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber, living on Buck run, Woodford county, about two miles from Steele's ferry, a black colt, about two years old, branded on the off shoulder JS, and on the off hock 25, both hind feet white, a star in his forehead, and a slit in his left ear, appraised to twenty dollars.

August 4, 1799. \$20 WILLIAM RILEY.

## The Partnership of

James Crutcher & Co.

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—Those indebted to the Company, by bond, note or open account, are desired to settle the same with James Crutcher, who is authorized to pay all demands against said firm.

James Crutcher, Hugh Crutcher, John Metcalf.

The business of the concern calls me immediately to Virginia—upon my return, I flatter myself that indebted, with, without further notice, make immediate payment, or their bonds and accounts will be put into the hands of an attorney.

3d/3d James Crutcher.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber, on Stoner two miles from Paris Bourbon county, a black horse, five years old last spring, fourteen hands high, branded on the right shoulder and buttock H, some white on his left hind foot close to the hoof, appraised to 120.

August 19th, 1799. JOSEPH HANCOCK.

## DOCTOR JOSEPH BOSWELL

HAS removed his shop to the corner of Short and Market street, opposite the market house, where he will continue the practice of medicine in its different branches.

July 16th, 1799.

## THE SUBSCRIBER,

WISHES TO PURCHASE,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

BEE WAX and TALLOW,

For which he will give a generous price in Cash and Merchandise.

JOHN CLAY.

Lexington, October 4, 1799.

Just received, and for sale by

GRAINGER & WHELAN.

At the place lately occupied by Mr. Robert Barr, the following articles, VIZ:

- |                       |                         |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Young Hyson,          | Alum and Madder,        |
| Hyson,                | Pink,                   |
| Hyson Skin,           | Queens' ware,           |
| Bolton,               | Shades,                 |
| Colley,               | Sherry,                 |
| Lead sugar,           | and                     |
| Pepper,               | Port                    |
| Coppers,              | French Brandy,          |
| All of the left kind. |                         |
| Superfine Cloths,     | Ladies' and Gentlemen's |
| Prints,               | fashionable hats.       |
| Hosiery,              |                         |

The above goods will be sold by whole sale for CASH.

W. Grainger.

Lexington, August 15, 1799.

## JUST RECEIVED.

And now opening for sale, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HARD WARE,

QUEEN'S WARE, &c.

which will be sold very low for Cash; but no credit need be expected.

Geo. Tegarden.

## European Intelligence.

### England.

LONDON, August 27.

Lord Bridport with 20 ships of the line, left Torbay on the 20th, to resume the blockade of Brest, and to prevent the Spanish ships of war from joining the combined fleet.

September 2.

Yesterday it was said on the authority of a French paper that a general action had taken place—that four times successively the Russians, led on by Suwarrow in person, had been beaten back with great slaughter; but that gen. Krav, having come up with 13,000 men, had turned the tide of the day, leaving the Austro-Russian armies master of the field, and opening an entrance into the Genoeve. It was said that Joubert having fallen in the action, Moreau conducted the retreat, and brought off the army without material loss; that his army was joined with that of Championnet, and that they had taken a strong position to prevent Suwarrow from following up his victory.

September 2.

## FRONTIERS OF HOLLAND.

September 2.

The heavy cannonade, which was heard at Zwell, on the 20th, was in the vicinity of the Texel, near Ferten, where the English attempted, and effected a landing. The Dutch troops stationed in that quarter, have suffered greatly, and

Not having seen the French paper alluded to, we can give no opinion in regard to the truth of the above intelligence; but we are able to state on good authority, that a Cartel cutter which arrived at Plymouth on Saturday last, from Morlaix, to which she carried 21 French prisoners, left that place the day before, but heard no news of importance.

## Germany.

LOWER ELBE, September 7.

The surrender of the Dutch fleet to the British (the particulars of which were given in yesterday's paper) has since been confirmed. In our haste to make known this formidable achievement, we erroneously stated the number of guns found in the Dutch armaments to be 25 instead of 95. The English troops in landing, labored under all the disadvantages of sea sickness, stormy gales, a very high surf, and an incessant fire from the Batavian troops; notwithstanding in less than four hours the debarkation was completely effected, to the number of 12,000 men, who were obliged to fight their way inch by inch. The courage, perseverance, and bravery of both soldiers and sailors, were never more conspicuous; and the magnanimity of their leaders is amply testified by the glorious (yet to be lamented) death of two chief officers, who fell in leading their troops to conquest, one on the right and the other on the left of the commander, with whom they had just been conversing. We are also extremely sorry to learn, that most of the wounded officers are among the highest in command.

The brave troops in Italy, Switzerland, and on the borders of the Rhine, now fighting in the same cause, will no doubt be pained to hear of the exploits of their English fellow heroes in Holland, and the mutual losses of each cannot but inspire an ardor that will speedily tide aside every obstacle in the way of what has been so long wished for—a general peace.

Captain Smith of the navy, who arrived here on Thursday evening, and who left the Texel, soon after Captain Winthorpe, reports, that the English forces now in Holland amount to nearly 24,000 men a number which is expected to be more than a match for all the troops that the Dutch patriots and the French can oppose to them. It is natural to suppose that the surrender of all the marine forces, to the prince of Orange, will induce the inhabitants of the principal cities openly to declare themselves in favor of one or the other party, and most probably the general voice will be for that which is the strongest; so that the time cannot be far distant that must furnish intelligence of the greatest import, from the seven United Provinces.

The Russian expedition, which left Emden on the 22d ult. had not arrived when Captain Winthorpe and Smith left the Texel. It may in all probability be detained some days longer, by the contrary winds, which have hitherto impeded it; however the Russians, on their arrival will be agreeably surprised to find their way paved by the gallantry of the English troops.

The Dutch papers which arrived this day, mention nothing of the surrender of the fleet. Accounts from Alkmaar, of the 21 inst. state the armies to be then in the same positions. Private letters say, that the Dutch troops go over to the English, in parties of from fifty-two to an hundred men.

## BREMEN, September 2.

Yesterday a courier from Holland brought the following intelligence; On the 20th the English advanced as far as Alkmaar, where they met to pieces, the whole regiment of Chasseurs de Lu, and it is expected every moment that the French and the patriots will retreat farther. The regiment of cavalry, Van Dury, is said to have gone over to the English. General Daendels is wounded in the foot.

## September 2.

The heavy cannonade, which was heard at Zwell, on the 20th, was in the vicinity of the Texel, near Ferten, where the English attempted, and effected a landing. The Dutch troops stationed in that quarter, have suffered greatly, and



of the 6th half brigade, very few are said to have escaped. A great number of wounded were carried to Zwettl, where the orphan-hoſte is converted into an hospital.

HAMBURG, September 5.

We have this moment received the following particulars reſpecting the ſurrender of the Dutch fleet, the truth of which we can warrant to our readers, although they are not copied from any official documents.

The firſt diviſion of the Britiſh armament having caſt anchor off the Texel, on the 22d of Auguſt, went to ſea again on the 23d, on account of very heavy gales of wind, during which one gun boat was loſt, and a Ruſſian man of war driven on ſhore, but without receiving any damage. On Monday the 26th, of Auguſt, the fleet came to anchor again off Ruſſdown, and the troops were landed on the 27th, at four o'clock in the morning.

The Dutch made a moſt formidable oppoſition, to much ſo, that during the conflict about 460 Engliſh were killed and wounded, among whom were 30 officers; and we are loſt to ſay, that col. Smollet of the guards, and col. Haye chief engineer, were killed. General Sir James Pultney, ſecond in command, coſ. Hope, Graham, Macdonald, &c. wounded.

The Dutch loſt about 16,000 men, among whom was one col. The Dutch finding that the Engliſh were determined to carry their point, at all hazards, abandoned the Helder, after ſpiking their guns. They had maintained their ground with great courage, until the Engliſh troops obtained poſſeſſion of the two heights, which were the chief aim of their reſolute attack.

The Engliſh fleet entered into the Texel on the 26th ult. when admiral Mitchell ſent the following ſummons to admiral Story:

ON BOARD THE ISIS UNDER SAIL, IN LINE OF BATTLE; Auguſt 29.

SIR,  
I deſire you'll inſtantly hoſt the flag of his ſerene highneſs, the prince of Orange. If you do ſo, you will immediately be conſidered as the friend of the king of Great-Britain, my moſt gracious ſovereign; otherwiſe, you will be made amenable for the conſequence. Painful will it be to me for the bloodſhed it may occasion, but the guilt will fall on your own head.

MITCHELL.

To this ſummons, the Dutch admiral Story returned the following answer:

ADMIRAL,  
Your ſuperiority in point of force, nor your threats, that the reſponſibility for the ſhedding of blood would fall upon me, could not have prevented me from ſwearing, till the laſt moment, what I might in different circumſtances have been enabled to do for my ſovereign, which I acknowledge only in the people of Batavia & their repreſentatives. But the enſigns of the prince of Orange have effected what they were intended to. The traitors whom it has been my great miſfortune to command, have reſuſed to fight, and nothing is left to me and my brave officers but a hopeleſs vexation—the dreadful feelings of our preſent ſituation: I ſurrender to you the fleet which I can no longer command, and from this moment you are under the obligation to look to the ſecurity of me and the few brave men who are on board the Batavian fleet, for I conſider myſelf and them as priſoners of war.

(Signed) ADAM STORY.

Auguſt 30.  
Admiral Story had under his command eight ſail of the line three frigates, and a ſloop; and after the taking the Helder, three ſail of line and five frigates, and ſeveral Indiamen, armed on ſtate, were taken in the Nieuwe-ſteden. The naval armament is alſo in poſſeſſion of the Engliſh; it contains many ſtores, with 25 pieces of ordnance.

The ſecond diviſion of the expedition landed the ſecond day after the taking of the Helder, and part of a third diviſion conſiſting of cavalry, were alſo arrived. The Ruſſian armament was daily expected. There are no French troops now in Holland, and the people of the country are in general perfectly well diſpoſed.

The rumour of Amſterdam being taken is unfounded.

### Batavian Republic.

AMSTERDAM, Auguſt 31.

A very ſevere action is ſaid to have taken place yeſterday, in which the enemy advanced as far as Alkmaar, and our troops are ſaid to have retreated to Haarlem. This report becomes more

probable, from the great number of fugitives arriving here from every quarter. It is alſo but too true, that our troops have ſuffered ſeverely.

### American Intelligence.

New-York.

NEW-YORK, October 12.

#### POSTSCRIPT.

LONDON DATES TO SEPTEMBER FOUR.  
By the ſhip Swan capt. Woodham, arrived at the watering place laſt night, at 10 o'clock, we have been obligeſſy favored with London newspapers to September 4th, from which the following important information is extracted—

LONDON, Auguſt 11.

We at length have it in our power to relieve in ſome meaſure the public anxiety in regard to the armament on the coaſt of Holland.

This day at one o'clock, admiral lord Duncan's firſt lieutenant arrived at the admiralty with diſpatches, from his lordſhip, containing the important intelligence of the Britiſh forces having taken the fortreſs of Helder on the coaſt of Holland, by ſtorm. The enemy in the conflict are ſaid to have loſt 1500 men; and we lament to ſay, the liſts on our ſide are ſtated at 500 men killed and wounded, chiefly belonging to the guards.

Among the officers killed, whoſe death it is afflicting to record, are col. Smollet of the guards, and maj. Haye, of the artillery.

General Sir James Pultney and Mr. John Hope, are among the wounded.

The troops began to diſembark on Tueſday morning laſt at two o'clock and the action between the enemy and the Britiſh forces, laſted till four in the afternoon.

September 3.

#### SURRENDER

OF THE WHOLE OF THE DUTCH FLEET.  
Our readers will ſee by lord Duncan's letter, that he had no doubt of the remainder of the Dutch fleet being at the time of his writing in the poſſeſſion of admiral Mitchell.

As there is a greater depth of water on that ſide of the Maas Diep which is next to the Helder Point than on the ſide cloſe to the Texel Iſland, our line of battle ſhips, were enabled to follow the Dutch fleet into the Texel, when thoſe already mentioned, in the Gazette ſurrendered. Admiral Mitchell, in his letter to lord Duncan, ſtates, that he was determined to follow the remainder even to the walls of Amſterdam, and the gallant admiral has indeed kept his word, for this forenoon an officer of the navy arrived at the admiralty with an account of his ſucceſs. The admiral after the firſt ſurrender of part of the Dutch fleet, as ſtated in the Gazette, failed up the Texel with eight ſail of two deckers, and moored his ſhips along ſide the remainder, the whole of which, viz. Eight ſail of the line, and every other ſhip in the Texel, have ſurrendered.

The following is the official notice ſent to the lord mayor, Lloyd's Coffee houſe, and to the members of adminiſtration:

"Admiralty office, Sept. 10.

"Ten minutes paſt one.

"Lieutenant Collier has juſt arrived with an account of the Dutch fleet, conſiſting of

One of Seventy-Four guns,  
Five of Sixty-Eight;  
Two of Fifty-four;  
Two of Forty-Four;  
One of Thirty-Two and  
One of Sixteen,  
Surrendered without firing a gun."

We ſtated in our paper of yeſterday, that a French journal of a late date had been received in town, containing an account of the total defeat of gen. Joubert's army, by Marſhall Suwarrow. We now learn that this paper, the only one in town, is in the poſſeſſion of government. The battle is ſaid to have taken place at Novi, a town in the Genoſe territories, ten miles weſt of Tortona, and twenty-two north-weſt of Genoa.

Private letters by the Hamburg mail, received yeſterday ſtate that Buonaparte had made good his retreat into Egypt, and arrived at Cairo.

Lexington, October 31.

We received by laſt evening's mail the formal declaration of war by the Emperor of Ruſſia againſt Spain, in which are the following expreſſions, which plainly ſhew the determinations of the combined powers, with regard to France: "We and our allies have reſolved to overthrow the lawleſs government now ruling in France, and we have therefore riſen againſt it with all our forces."

The Emperor of Ruſſia threatens the

King of Pruiſſia with an irruption of one hundred thouſand men, unleſs he accedes to the coalition againſt France.

FROM THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN.  
Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, to a merchant in Baltimore, dated October 13th, 1799.

"It is now reduced to a certainty, that the preſident has ſuſpended the period at firſt fixed for the departure of our commiſſioners to France. Conſequence on the ſubject is buſy; but a perſon who is in a ſituation to be acquainted with myſtic affairs of the nation, yeſterday mentioned in my hearing, that the cauſe of the ſuſpenſion originates in certain advices which the preſident has recently received from high authority in Europe, that propoſitions have been made by the combined powers, to admit of no neutralities, and to treat all nations as enemies that were not decidedly in their intereſt. Therefore, our only alternative appears to be declaration of war on one ſide or the other.

#### TO THE PUBLIC.

FROM and after the 1ſt day of January 1800, the KENTUCKY GAZETTE will be publiſhed (on the ſame ſized paper it is at preſent) at two dollars per annum, paid in advance.

Thoſe ſubſcribers who have complied with the former terms, will be continued to the end of their reſpective years: or if they chooſe, may ſettle their reſpective accounts up to the 1ſt day of January next, and be continued on the preſent terms—and as the accounts of moſt of the preſent ſubſcribers are to be ſettled to the firſt of January, no ſubſcriber will be continued after that date, who has not complied with the former terms, and whoſe year will not then expire, or who does not by that time comply with the preſent terms.

As the price of this paper will be as low as any paper of the ſame ſize, printed in the Atlantic ſtates, where the price of every article uſed in the printing buſineſs, is little more than half the price paid for the ſame articles here; a rigid adherence to the above rules cannot afford reaſonable cauſe of offence, to any; eſpecially when they conſider that every article uſed in the printing buſineſs is paid for a conſiderable time before it is uſed, and that it can only be procured with caſh; conſequence thoſe who receive the papers a conſiderable time without paying any thing for them, receives not only our labor, but the uſe of our money, laid out in the purchaſe of the materials, without returning an equivalent, which no rational conſiderate man can deſire.

Should theſe terms give offence to a ſingle individual, (which I ſolemnly declare is not intended) I only requeſt the favor of him to make my caſe his own, for a few moments, and I flatter myſelf he will be reconciled.

The public's obedient ſervant,  
JOHN BRADFORD.  
Lexington, Nov. 7th, 1799.

#### WILLIAM WEST

REQUESTS all thoſe indebted to him to pay their reſpective balances by the 1ſt of next month. He hopes this notice will be attended to, otherwiſe legal ſteps will be taken to obtain payment.

HE HAS FOR SALE, A VARIETY OF  
MERCHANDISE.

Amongſt which are, many of the moſt uſeful and neceſſary articles for the approaching ſeaſon—which he will ſell as cheap as any in this town, for Caſh or ſuch articles of country produce as may anſwer him.

tf Lexington, 7th Nov. 1799.

FOR SALE FOR CASH,  
A LIKELY NEGRO WOMAN,  
About 21 or 22 years of age.—Enquire of the printer hereof.

#### To Diſtillers.

WHEREAS, the 4th diſpoſition of the act of Congreſs, paſſed at Philadelphia the 30th of March, 1797, entitled "An act to regulate the duties on ſpirits diſtilled within the United States, paſſed the 8th of May, 1792, and impoſing certain duties on the exportation of ſpirits of a particular deſcription," directs "that no diſtillery ſhall be granted for any ſtill, until all duties, which have accrued thereon, ſhall have been paid and diſcharged." And whereas, the ſuperior of this diſtillery, in a circular letter addreſſed to the collectors of ſalt, bearing date 26th February laſt, gave poſitive inſtructions that after the 30th of June, 1799, the inſtatement of ſalt ſhould be ſtrictly and literally attended to:—I have therefore thought it adviſable to give this public and timely notice, in order that diſtillers may be prepared to pay off all duties which have accrued on their ſtills, before the expiration of the ſaid inſtatement, or ſecond licence.—Thoſe diſtillers who are arrears for duties which accrued previous to June, 1798, are hereby informed, that after the expiration of the preſent month, ſuits will be inſtituted againſt them, without diſcrimination.

JOHN ARTHUR, Col. Rev.

September 31, 1799.  
I have ſubſcribed, living near Lexington, Fayette county, a bay horſe, about 5 years old, a large ſtar in his forehead, branded on the near ſhoulder H, and on the near buttock M, one of his ſides white, about 14 hands high; appeared to 191.

William McClelland.  
September 7, 1799.

The Anniversary meeting of the  
ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.  
Will be held at Mr. Robert Mcowan's tavern, in Lexington, on Saturday the 30th inſtant.—The members are particularly requeſted to be punctual to meet at 12 o'clock on buſineſs. Thoſe who wiſh to become members, are to take notice.—Dinner will be on the table at 2 o'clock.  
By order of the Vice-Preſident.  
Wm. MACLEAN, ſecy.  
Lexington, 4th Nov. 1799.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living near Lexington, on the 18th inſtant, and took with him a ſmall black dog, a Mulatto Man, named

JOHN LEWIS,  
About 5 feet, 2 or 3 inches high,—took with him two coats, one a blue and white ſtriped, with a black velvet cape, the other a bluſh grey one—a white ſtriped jacket with ſleeves, and an under jacket of linſey, with ſeveral other under jackets—a pair of breeches the color of his grey coat—a pair of linen overalls—a new felt hat—two white towel ſtockings—a pair felt hat—two wool, and one Irish linen ſhirts—a white neck handkerchief, with a black worn round the edge. He has paſſed for a free man for ſix years, in this ſtate, and was out with the army under Harmer or St. Clair, and I expected he has got a diſcharge of that kind with him. He has holes in his ears, and I expected he will wear ear-rings. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid fellow in the ſtate, ſhall receive ten dollars, or the above reward if taken out of the ſtate, and reaſonable charges if brought home.

GEORGE MANSEL.  
Nov. 4, 1799. tf

#### NOTICE.

A MEETING OF THE  
Vine-Yard Affociation,  
Will be held at Mr. Pofflethwait's tavern, on Tueſday the 12th inſt. preciſely at 3 o'clock, P. M. on buſineſs of the utmoſt importance to the ſharers.  
November 5, 1799.

BY LAST EVENING'S MAIL.

PHILADELPHIA, October 15.

THE LATEST.  
Arrived this morning the ſhip Good Friends, capt. Earle, in the very ſhort paſſage of 29 days from Hamburg. This veſſel failed the 14th of September, and brings intelligence of Amſterdam being in poſſeſſion of the Britiſh troops: The Dutch were ſlitting in great numbers to the ſtandard of the badholder.

The paſſenger from whom we have obtained the above, alſo informs, that 30,000 Ruſſians had arrived at Hamburg, deſtined to aſt againſt France. This is no doubt the Ruſſian expedition which failed from Elſineur the 23d of Auguſt, and which was deſigned to co-operate with the Britiſh troops in the reduction of Holland. It is more than probable that this has already been effected without the aid of the former.

NORFOLK, October 14.

The following article was handed to us in French manuſcript. We found it ſufficiently intereſting to merit a tranſlation, and have accordingly given it:

(FRANCE.)

"COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

"DECREE OF THE FIRST AUGUST.

"The council of five hundred, after the report of its committee, and conſidering the urgency of the caſe decrees.

"1. That a corps of 500,000 men, of the conſcription, ſhall be ready to march on the 1ſt of September, according to the different directions which the directory ſhall give to the commanders who are to conduct this reinforcement.

"2. That feeling the hoſtile intentions which the royaliſts are inceſſantly manifeſting, the blazing torch of civil diſcord which they have juſt lighted up in every part of their country, decrees that all the nobles under the age of fifty years, yet in the boſom of the republic, ſhall be formed into an armed corps, to march on the firſt requiſition, which corps ſhall be divided among the brigades and the true defenders of the nation that they ſhall not hereafter have it in their power to foment any diſturbances.

"3. There ſhall be immediately put upon the ſtacks, thirty ſhips of the firſt rate, at the ports of Breſt, Toulon, Rochfort, and l'Orient.

"4. Seeing that the enemy, has abuſed the pacific diſpoſition of the republic; the murder of our deputies at Raſtadt, and the raiſing of armed peaſants againſt our armies in retreat,—decrees, that all forts, citadels, fortifications & places that ſhall be taken in future, ſhall be demoliſhed; and that the cannon and ammunition which ſhall be found therein, ſhall be tranſported into France.

"5. Reſolved, [arrete] that the preſent decree ſhall be immediately ſent to all the generals of the republic.  
("Extracted from the Ami des Lois.")



In certain cases a continuance may be had, the return day of such term, the defendant shall be entitled to one continuance, if the court, on the statement of such defendant, shall judge it expedient: *Provided also*, That if the defendant in such suits shall make affidavit that he has a claim against the general post office, not allowed by the postmaster-general, although submitted to him conformable to the regulations of the post office, and shall specify such claim in the affidavit, and that he could not be prepared for the trial at such term, for want of evidence, the court in such case, being satisfied in those respects, may grant a continuance until the next succeeding term.

Report to be made of certain post roads. Sec. 30. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the postmaster-general to report annually to Congress, every post road which shall not, after the second year from its establishment, have produced one third of the expense of carrying the mail on the same.

Repeal of parts of former acts. Sec. 31. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the last day of April next, the several clauses and provisions, excepting the first and second sections thereof, of an act entitled "An act to establish the post office and post roads within the United States," and the several clauses, provisions and sections of an act (excepting the first and second sections thereof) entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act to establish the post office and post roads within the United States,' approved the third of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained, shall be construed to exonerate any person who shall not have performed the duty, or who shall have violated any of the prohibitions contained in the said acts, from suits or prosecutions; but as to all bonds, contracts, debts, demands, rights, penalties, punishments which have been made, have arisen, or have been incurred, or which shall be made, arise, or be incurred previous to the first day of May next, the said acts shall have the same force and effect as though this act had not been made: *Provided also*, That the postmaster-general, deputy postmasters, contractors for carrying the mail, and others employed under the aforesaid acts, shall continue to hold their several offices, appointments and trusts, until they are otherwise removed; any thing herein contained that might be construed to the contrary notwithstanding; and also the bonds which they or either of them, have or may give for the faithful execution of their several duties and offices, shall continue to have the same force and effect, to all intents and purposes, after the said first day of May next, as though this act had not been made.

JONATHAN DAYTON,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

JAMES ROSS,

*President of the Senate, pro tempore.*

APPROVED—March 2, 1799.

JOHN ADAMS,

*President of the United States.*



## CHAPTER CL.

## An ACT making Appropriations for the Support of the Military Establishment, for the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-nine.

Sec. I. **B**E it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That for the support of the military establishment of the United States, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine; the pay and subsistence of the officers and men; bounties and premiums; the cloathing, hospital, ordnance, quartermaster's, and Indian departments; the defensive protection of the frontiers; the contingent expences of the war department and the payment of military pensions, the sum of one milion, five hundred and forty-seven thousand, seven hundred and nineteen dollars, be and hereby is appropriated, that is to say :

Specific appropriations.

For the pay of the army of the United States, the sum of four hundred and forty five thousand, two hundred and twenty-four dollars : For the subsistence of the officers of the army, fifty-six thousand three hundred and seventy-six dollars : For the subsistence of the non-commissioned officers, and privates, the sum of three hundred and seventy one thousand, seven hundred and eighty nine dollars : For forage, the sum of seventeen thousand, one hundred and sixty dollars : For equipments for one company of cavalry, two thousand one hundred and forty dollars ; For horses for the cavalry, to replace those which may die or become unfit for service, the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars ; For cloathing the sum of one hundred and twenty seven thousand, four hundred and fifty dollars : For bounties and premiums, the sum of five thousand dollars : For the hospital department, the sum of twelve thousand dollars : For the ordnance department, the sum of eighty-one thousand one hundred and eighty dollars : For the quartermaster's department the sum of two hundred thousand dollars. For the Indian department, the following sums, that is to say : For promoting civilization among the Indian tribes, and pay of temporary agents the sum of fifteen thousand dollars : For the expense attending the running of the line of demarkation between the Indian territory and the United States, including the pay of commissioners, surveyors and assistants, the sum of four thousand dollars : For contingent expenses for presents to Indians, on their visits to the seat of government, expenses attending their journies and during their stay at the seat of government, the sum of ten thousand dollars : For rations to Indians at the different military posts, and within their respective nations, the sum of twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars : For the defensive protection of the frontiers of the United States, including the erection and repair of forts and fortifications, the sum of sixty thousand dollars : For loss of stores, allowances to officers on being ordered to distant commands, and for special purposes, advertising and apprehending deserters,



agent acting under their authority, in pursuance of any decree of the said directory, or law of the French republic; it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, and he is hereby empowered and required to cause the most rigorous retaliation to be executed on any such citizens of the French republic, as have been or hereafter may be captured in pursuance of any of the laws of the United States.

JONATHAN DAYTON,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

JAMES ROSS,

*President pro tempore, of the Senate.*

APPROVED—March 3, 1799.

JOHN ADAMS,

*President of the United States.*

## CHAPTER CLII.

### An ACT to regulate Trade and Intercourse with the Indian Tribes, and to preserve Peace on the Frontiers.

Sec. 1. **B**E it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following boundary line, established by treaty between the United States, and various Indian tribes, shall be clearly ascertained and distinctly marked, in all such places as the President of the United States shall deem necessary, and in such manner as he shall direct, to wit: Beginning at the mouth of the Cayahoga river, on Lake Erie, and running thence up the same to the portage between that and the Tuscaroras branch of the Muskingum; thence down that branch, to the crossing place above Fort Laurence; thence westwardly to a fork of that branch of the Great Miami river running into the Ohio, at or near which fork stood Laromie's store, and where commences the portage between the Miami, of the Ohio and Saint Mary's river, which is a branch of the Miami, which runs into Lake Erie; thence a westwardly course to Fort Recovery, which stands on a branch of the Wabash; thence south-westwardly, in a direct line, to the Ohio, so as to intersect that river opposite the mouth of Kentucky or Cuttawa river; thence down the said river Ohio, to the tract of one hundred and fifty thousand acres, near the rapids of the Ohio, which has been assigned to general Clarke, for the use of himself and his warriors; thence around the said tract, on the line of the said tract, till it shall again intersect the said river Ohio; thence down the same, to a point opposite the high lands or ridge between the mouth of the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers; thence south-eastwardly on the said ridge, to a point from whence a south-west line will strike the mouth of Duck river; thence still eastwardly on the said ridge, to a point forty miles above Nashville; thence north-east, to Cumberland river; thence up the said river, to where the Kentucky road crosses

The Indian boundary to be marked.

Indian boundary.



the same; thence to the Cumberland mountain, at the point of Campbell's line; thence in a south-westerly direction along the foot of the Cumberland mountains, to Emory's river; thence down the same to its junction with the river Clinch; thence down the river Clinch, to Hawkins's line; thence along the same to a white oak, marked, one mile tree; thence south fifty-one degrees west, three hundred and twenty-eight chains, to a large ash tree on the bank of the river Tennessee, one mile below south-west point; thence up the north-east margin of the river Tennessee (not including islands) to the wild cat rock, below Tellico block-house; thence in a direct line to the Militia Spring, near the Maryville road, leading from Tellico; thence from the said spring to the Chilhowee mountain by a line so to be run, as will leave all the farms on Nine-mile creek to the northward and eastward of it, and to be continued along the Chilhowee mountain until it strikes Hawkins's line; thence along the said line, to the Great Iron Mountain; and from the top of which a line to be continued in a south-eastwardly course to where the most southern branch of Little river crosses the divisional line to Tugaloo river; thence along the South-Carolina Indian boundary, to and over the Ocunna mountain, in a south-west course, to Tugaloo river; thence in a direct line, to the top of Currahee mountain, where the Creek line passes it: thence to the head or source of the main south branch of the Oconee river, called the Appalachee; thence down the middle of the said main south branch and river Oconee, to its confluence with Oakmulgee, which forms the river Altamaha; thence down the middle of the said Altamaha, to the old line on the said river; and thence along the said old line to the river St. Mary's: *Provided always*, That if the boundary line between the said Indian tribes and the United States, shall at any time hereafter be varied by any treaty which shall be made between the said Indian tribes and the United States, then all the provisions contained in this act, shall be construed to apply to the said line so to be varied, in the same manner as said provisions apply by force of this act to the boundary line herein before recited.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if any citizen of, or other person resident in the United States, or either of the territorial districts of the United States, shall cross over, or go within the said boundary line to hunt, or in any wise destroy the game; or shall drive or otherwise convey any stock of horses or cattle to range, on any lands allotted or secured by treaty with the United States, to any Indian tribes, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned, not exceeding six months.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if any such citizen or other person, shall go into any country which is allotted or secured by treaty as aforesaid, to any of the Indian tribes south of the river Ohio, without a passport first had and obtained from the governor of some one of the United States or the officer of the troops of the United States commanding at the nearest post on the frontiers, or such other person as the President of the United States may from time to time authorize to

the provisions of this act are to apply to any and all variations of the boundary.

penalty on crossing the boundary for certain purposes.

penalty on going on the Indian lands south of the Ohio without a passport.



WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

**A quantity of Barley & Hops.**

Apply at George Anderson's store, or A. Holmes's brewery.  
tf Lexington, September 23d, 1799.

**JOHN JORDAN, Jun.**

Has just received a very large quantity of Northern Fur,

Consisting of Beaver, Muskrat, and Raccoon skins, of a superior quality, which he will sell low for cash. Also, LEAD FOR SALE, by large or small quantities.  
tf Lexington, 22d October, 1799.

NICHOLAS

BOOT &

MANUFAC-

BRIGHT,

SHOE

TURER:

RETURNS his thanks to his customers, for their past favors, and hopes by his attention to business, to merit them in future. He begs leave to inform the public in general, that he has removed his shop to the West corner of Main and Cross streets where he still continues to carry on his business in the most elegant manner.

He will take three or four apprentices.

†† Free or four journeymen, who are good workmen, will meet with encouragement.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Jefferson, on the 22d of January next, if fair, if not next fair day at Thomas McCarty's improvement, on Chincovers run to take depositions for perpetuating testimony, respecting said improvement, & calls of an entry of three hundred acres of land, made in the name of Nimrod King, to begin one mile below the above improvement, and do such other things as may be necessary and agreeable to law.

William F. King.

Heir at law to Nimrod King dec.  
October 12th 1799.

MERCER, fs.

September Court of Quarter Sessions, '99.

Jacob Coleman, complainant,

against

Samuel Irvine, Daniel Broadhead, and Richard Jones Waters, defendants,

In Chancery.

THE defendants, Richard and Daniel not appearing according to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the court that the said defendants, Richard and Daniel, are not inhabitants of this state—On the motion of the complainant, by his attorney, it is ordered that the said defendants appear here, on the first day of our next February court and answer the complainant's bill; and it is ordered that one copy of this order be published at Cane run meeting house, some Sunday immediately after divine service; another to be posted up at the front door of this court house, and one other copy to be inserted eight weeks in one of the Kentucky Gazettes as the law directs.

A copy.

Teste,

A. H. T. P.

Thomas Allen, C. C.

I HAVE SIX THOUSAND ACRES OF

Valuable Military Land,

On the Sciota River, for sale.

Merchandise, Cash or Negroes will be taken in payment.

J. W. Johnston.  
Lexington, October 23, 1799.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF

LAND,

Which they will sell at a low price for CASH, or LIKELY HORSES, viz.

ONE thousand acres on the head of the east fork of Otter, in Madison county—1250, Bourbon county, both sides of Stoner's fork. 500 acres, near the Cane Ridge meeting house, same county.

300 acres, part of the Indian Cane Break, in Clarke county.

1000 acres in same county, on the waters red river, called the marshy bottom.

100 acres in Montgomery county, on the Dividing Ridge, between Hington and Lulbulgrud, joining Edward Williams's land.

125 acres in same county, on the head of Calks creek. Also

200 acres in same county, on the head of Stoners fork, the above land is generally of the first quality, and well known as it formerly belonged to col. Aaron Lewis. The land will be shown, and the terms known by applying to John Lewis in Madison county.

Thomas Lewis,

Isaac Lewis.

Strayed from the Subscriber,

NEAR THE BURNT STATION,

A Dark Bay Horse,

ABOUT fourteen and a half hands high, tolerably well, and stout made, a star, or white spot in his forehead, some white about his nose, a bob tail, and under the foot lock of one of his hind feet, is some white, brand, if any, not recollected. He was raised near Louisville, and it is supposed will endeavor to return, by way of Steele's ferry or Frankfort.

Four Dollars Reward

Will be given, if delivered at Mr. John Breckenridge's, or otherwise secured so that he can be had again.

John Dreke.

October 28th, '99.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I will attend with witnesses at the mouth of Falls creek, at the long falls of Green river, in Ohio county, on the 17th day of December next, to establish the calls in an entry of five hundred acres of land, entered in the name of John Baker, as there are commissioners appointed to perpetuate testimony.

October 14th, 1799.

JOHN DICKEN.

T. C. T. P.

ALL persons having any demands against Nathaniel Shaw, late agent for James O'Hara, Contractor, or accounts unsettled, will please to come forward without loss of time, in order for settlement.

Lexington, 17th Sept. 1799.

Notice.

AS THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF C. BEATTY & Co.

IS now about to be dissolved, all persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment. Those who neglect this notice, will necessarily occasion more effectual steps to be taken to compel payment.

We have yet remaining on hand, a quantity of Old Whiskey, Salt, Iron and Castings; also, Three Stills,

of an excellent quality:

two of which contain 120 gallons, each, and the doubler 60 gallons, all of which will be sold low for CASH.

C. Beatty & Co.

Lexington, October 28th, '99.

FOUND,

On Cross-street, on the evening of the 29th instant,

A BUNDLE of CLOTHES, containing several articles of wearing apparel. The owner may get them by applying to the subscriber, describing them and paying charges.

N. Bright.

Oct. 31.

3c

BAIRDSTOWN DISTRICT,

In Kentucky, to wit:

September Supreme Court, 1799.

Lewis Thomas, complainant,

against

George Neal, and John and Mary May, heirs of John May, deceased, defendants,

In Chancery.

THE defendants, John and Mary May, heirs of John May, deceased, not having entered their appearance agreeable to law and the rules of the court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this court that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth—On the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here, on the third day of the next January term, and answer the complainant's bill; that a copy of this be inserted in one of the Kentucky news papers, for two months successively, and published at the door of Cox's Creek meeting house, on some Sunday, immediately after divine service, and a copy set up at the door of the Court house of Nelson county.

(A copy)

Teste,

Benjamin Grayson, Cl. Cur.

SCOT COUNTY, fs.

August term, 1799.

James Buford, complainant, vs.

Edward Farley, defendant,

In Chancery.

THE defendant, Edward, having failed to enter his appearance herein, agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to our satisfaction that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, and on the motion of the complainant it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here, on the third day of our next November court, and answer the complainant's bill: that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald, according to law; another posted at the door of the Court house, for Scott county; and that this order be published on some Sunday immediately after divine service, at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house in Georgetown.

A Copy.

Teste

Thomas S. Hawkins, D. C.



**2** **READY MONEY,**  
GIVEN FOR GOOD, CLEAN,  
**MERCHANTABLE WHEAT,**  
Delivered at my Mill, three miles below Lexington.  
**Thomas Lewis.**  
31st October, 1799. tf

## 26 CHEAP GOODS.

**THE SUBSCRIBERS**  
**HAVE** just received and now opening  
for sale, at their store opposite the  
market house, Lexington, a very large  
and elegant assortment of

## MERCHANDIZE,

suitable to every season, which they will  
certainly sell low for cash—But from the  
very low profit they now sell at, no credit  
can be given.

**TROTTER & SCOTT.**

## FRESH GOODS.

**THE SUBSCRIBER,**  
**HAS** just received from Philadelphia, and is now  
opening for sale, in the brick house, lately oc-  
cupied by Mr. A. Hare, a handsome, and very ge-  
neral assortment of

## MERCHANDIZE,

Among which are the following articles:

Superfine cloths,	5	Cloth and furniture do.
Fine and coarse do.		Writing paper,
Kerseymeres,		Slates,
Flannels and Coatings,		Quills and Wafers,
Blankets,		Girth, spring and strain-
Velvets, Thickfets, Cor-		ing Webs,
duroys and Fustians,		Plated and tinned stir-
Hair Plush stuffs,		rup irons,
Brown and White Irish		Do. do. Bridle Bits, and
Linens,		Furniture,
Calicoes and coarse mus-		A general assortment of
lins,		Cutlery,
Fine Jaconet do.		Desk and bureau furni-
Plain, striped and tam-		ture,
bored do.		Carpenters' Adze,
Book and Jaconet hand-		Screw Augers.
kerchiefs,		Hand, pannel, dove tail,
Fashionable Ribbons,		saw, lock and key hole
Family & School Bibles,		saws.
Testaments and spelling		Pit, mill and cross cut do.
books,		Crowley steel,
Dictionaries,		Sheet Iron and sad Irons,
Morke's Universal Geo-		Nails and Brads assorted,
graphy—2 vols.		Teas, Coffee and Cho-
Do. American do. 1 vol.		colate,
Do. do. and Universal		Loaf, White, Havanna
abridged,		and Muscovado su-
Staunton's embassy,		gars,
Scott's Gazetteer,		Pepper and spices,
American do,		Anatto Roins,
Scott's Lessons,		Brintstone, Copperas and
Taplin's and Mills' Far-		Logwood,
riery,		Cotton, Wool and Hat-
Copper Tea Kettles,		ters' Cards.
London Pewter,		Also, a few excellent
Weavers', sweeping and		double and single trig-
scrubbing brushes,		ger's Rifle Guns.

All which will be sold at reduced prices for ready  
money only.

**N. BURROWS.**

**N. B. N. BURROWS** requests those indebted, to  
come forward and make payment, or close their ac-  
counts, by giving their notes. No further notice  
will be given. tf

**ALEXANDER PARKER**  
**HAS** lately received from Philadelphia, in ad-  
dition to his former assortment, and opened at  
his store, opposite the court-house, in Lexington,

Cassimers assorted	6	Pins & needles assorted
Superfine broad cloth		Boulting cloths and Tur-
Double mill'd drab do.		key yarn
Drab plains & half thick		French indigo and glue
Fine wide blue coating		Spanish whiting
Mixed, plain, twilled and		White lead
striped do. assorted.		Cut 3d. 4d. & 8d. nails
Flannels assorted		Cross cut, whip and mill
Striped & rose blankets		saws
Velvets, corduroys &		Sad irons and anvils
thickfets		Tin plate in boxes.
Fine and coarse muslins		Copper bottoms for stills
Japan & tambour'd do.		and kettles
Chintzes and calicoes as-		Sheet copper and wire
sorted.		Crowley's steel
Irish, German and Rus-		Trunks assorted, &c.
sia linens.		&c. &c.

Which he will sell for cash, at a much lower profit  
than he has done heretofore.

Lexington, September 30th, 1799. tf

## WAR DEPARTMENT,

Trenton, September 2, 1799.

**ALL** officers of the first regiment of artillery  
and engineers, and of the first, second, third  
and fourth regiments of infantry in the service of  
the United States, who are, from whatever cause,  
absent from their commands, are required with all  
possible expedition to report themselves by letter, to  
major general Alexander Hamilton. The officers  
thus called upon, will be held amenable for any a-  
voidable delay in reporting themselves, and those  
who do not report in four months from the date of  
this notification, will be presumed to have resigned  
their commissions. 5

James M. Henry.

The printers in the several states who published  
the proposals for the supply of rations during the  
year 1800, are requested to insert the above once  
week in their papers, till the first of January next.

**ALL** Persons indebted to the late JAMES  
NOURSE, deceased, are desired to make  
payment to James Hughes, attorney at law, in Lex-  
ington, or during his attendance at the district court in  
Bairdstown: and all those who have any demands  
against the estate, are requested to make them known  
to him, either in Lexington or in Bairdstown, dur-  
ing the setting of the said courts, as the whole busi-  
ness of the administration will devolve on him.

8 Sarah Nourse, administratrix,  
James Hughes, administrator.

**ALSO**—All persons having claims on the estate for  
lands, are desired to apply to James Hughes at the  
same times and places.

Sarah Nourse, } Guardians to the  
James Hughes, } infant heirs.  
Lexington, September 16, 1799. 13c

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

**RAN** AWAY from the subscriber, on the 2d inst.  
a negro woman, called NELLY, about 26  
years of age, handsome and well formed, she took  
with her a black fur hat, white muslin jacket and  
petticoat, two suits country linen, one do striped  
cotton, with other clothing not recollected; also a  
good Dutch blanket. I purchased her from Mr. Ben-  
Bridges, formerly of Madison county, now living  
near Mr. Hughes below Shelbyville—she was bro't  
from Williamsburg in Virginia, some years ago, by  
Mr. Bridges, and perhaps may endeavor to return  
there, as she is artful, and may have a pass. I will  
give the above reward if taken in this state, and if  
out of it, thirty dollars, and reasonable charges on  
delivery of said negro to

WILL. MORTON.

Lexington, 23d August, 1799. tf

## WILL BE SOLD,

**AT** the court-house in Paris, on the  
18th day of November next, the fol-  
lowing tracts of LAND, or so much of  
each tract, as will satisfy the tax and in-  
terest due thereon to the commonwealth,  
for the years therein mentioned, viz.

First Rate. - 2

Taxes due from the year 1792, to 1798,  
inclusive.

Adam Banks, 1800, Lickhorn and Lick-  
ing. John T. Griffin and others, 2000,  
Hulton waters; 5000, Coopers run.  
William C. Webb, 2000, Stoner. Benja-  
min Edwards, 546. George Crofford,  
1000, Stoner. John Martin, 3600, Hink-  
ston. John Williams, 750, Townsend.

Taxes due for 1797 and 1798,

Edward Watkins, 1000, Stoner.

Second Rate,

Taxes due from the year 1792, to 1798,  
inclusive.

Hicks and Campbell, 1500, Hinkston;  
600, do. James Breckenridge, 1000, wa-  
ters Licking, 1000, do. 1200, Stoner;  
200, Hinkston. Samuel Sacket, 3000,  
waters Licking. John Epperion, 1400,  
waters Licking.

Taxes due for 1796, '97, and '98.

Robert Price, 1000, Stoner. Joseph  
Tomlinson, 500, head of Townsend.

Taxes due for 1797 and '98.

John Wilhoit, 920, Hinkstons fork.

Taxes due for 1798.

Claiborne Barksdale, 391, Steeles run.  
Joseph Adkins, 2250, Boids creek. Tho-  
mas Anderfon, 226, Hinkston. James  
Hambleton, 1125, 3 miles west Lower Blue  
licks. Samuel Woodson, 666 2-3, Licking.  
Archibald Blair, 1688, Buckhorn creek.  
Hugh Ennis, 200, Green creek. 2

Third Rate.

Taxes due from the year 1792, to 1798,  
inclusive.

Benjamin Edwards, 500. Robert Mor-  
ris 2500, waters Licking; 2500, adjoining.  
Thomas Davis jun. 5000 Main  
Licking. Vincent Gray, 3000, Main  
Licking.

Taxes due for 1797 and 1798,

John Walker, 2512 1-3, Big Sandy.

Taxes due for 1798.

Adam Craig, 1400, N. fork Licking.

William Morrow, s. B. C.  
October 1st, 1799.

I have in the town of Lexington,  
A VALUABLE INN LOT,  
FRONTING Limestone street, which I will sell  
very reasonable for CASH, &c. For term, ap-  
ply to Messrs. TROTTER & SCOTT.

John M'Kinney.

Fayette county October 15th, 1799. tf

BLANK DEEDS;